

Oil prices fall in Asian trade on weaker US consumer demand

NEW DELHI — Oil prices slipped in Asian trading on Monday after a survey on Friday showed weaker US consumer demand and as May crude production rose in China, the world's biggest crude importer.

Global benchmark Brent crude futures for August delivery were down 29 cents or 0.4% at \$82.33 per barrel at 0330 GMT. US West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude futures for July delivery were also down 29 cents at \$78.16 a barrel.

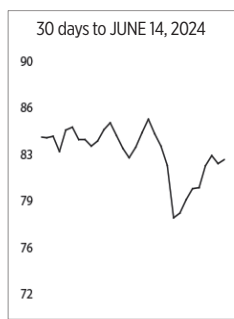
The more-active August delivery WTI contract slipped 0.4% as well at \$77.76 per barrel.

That followed prices slipping on Friday after a survey showed US consumer sentiment fell to a seven-month low in June, with households worried about their personal finances and inflation.

However, both benchmark contracts still gained nearly 4% last week, the highest weekly rise in percentage terms since April, on signs of stronger fuel demand.

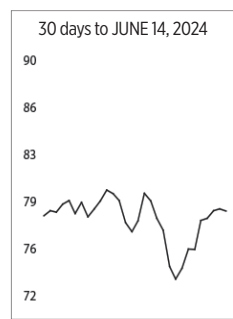
"Last week's robust rally was fuelled by forecasts of strong 2024 demand from OPEC+ (the Organization of the Petroleum

ASIA-DUBAI (JUNE CONTRACT)



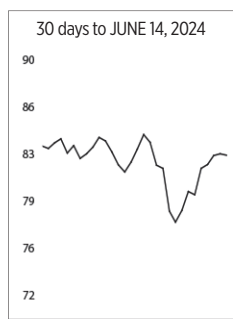
DOLLARS PER BBL

NEW YORK-WTI (JULY CONTRACT)



DOLLARS PER BBL

LONDON-BRENT (AUGUST CONTRACT)



DOLLARS PER BBL

Source: REUTERS

Exporting Countries [OPEC] and their allies including Russia) and the International Energy Agency. However, given OPEC's vested interest in crude oil, there is some skepticism around OPEC's forecasts," said Tony Sycamore, a market analyst at IG in Singapore.

"Friday's soft US consumer confidence numbers suggest that the resilience of the American consumer and the US economy will be tested as households run

down their savings to combat higher interest rates and cost-of-living pressures," he added.

Meanwhile, China's May domestic crude oil production rose 0.6% on year to 18.15 million tons, according to data released by the National Bureau of Statistics on Monday.

Year-to-date output was 89.1 million tons, up 1.8% from a year earlier. National crude oil throughput fell 1.8% in May over

the same year-ago level to 60.52 million tons, with year to date totaling 301.77 million tons, up 0.3% from a year ago.

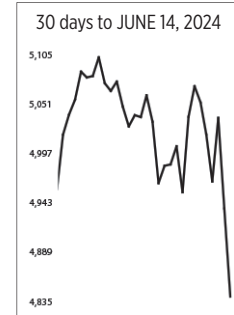
The country's May industrial output lagged expectations and a slowdown in the property sector showed no signs of easing, adding pressure on Beijing to shore up growth. The flurry of data on Monday was largely downbeat, underscoring a bumpy recovery for the world's second-largest economy.

On the geopolitical front, concerns of a wider Middle East war lingered after the Israeli military said on Sunday that intensified cross-border fire from Lebanon's Hezbollah movement into Israel could trigger serious escalation.

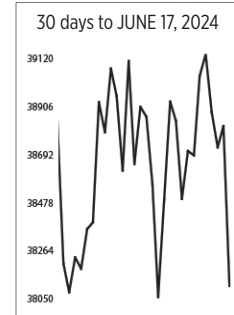
After the relatively heavy exchanges over the past week, Sunday saw a marked drop in Hezbollah fire, while the Israeli military said that it had carried out several air strikes against the group in southern Lebanon.

Markets in key oil trading hub Singapore and other countries in the region were closed for a public holiday on Monday. — Reuters

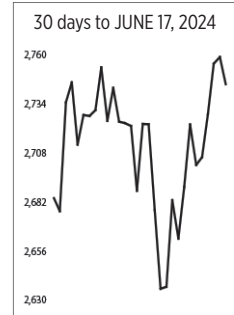
EURO STOXX



225-NIKKEI



KOSPI



Asia stocks mostly muted after mixed China data

SYDNEY — Asian share markets were in the red on Monday as mixed Chinese economic news underlined the country's bumpy recovery, while political uncertainty in Europe soured risk appetites and kept the euro on the defensive.

Chinese blue chips were off 0.2% after retail sales topped forecasts by rising 3.7% in May, but industrial output and fixed-asset investment both underwhelmed.

Other data showed home prices fell at the fastest pace in a decade in May, highlighting the continued strains in the property sector.

The People's Bank of China kept its one-year rate unchanged, dashing some speculation of a cut following surprisingly soft bank lending data. China's official Financial News on Monday reported there was still room to lower rates, but there were internal and external constraints on policy.

That made for cautious trading, and MSCI's broadest index of Asia-Pacific shares outside Japan eased 0.2%.

Japan's Nikkei slipped 1.9%, with investors now facing a six-week wait to hear details of the Bank of Japan's (BoJ) next tightening steps.

EUROSTOXX 50 futures bounced 0.3% after last week's steep losses, while FTSE futures edged up 0.4%.

S&P 500 futures were steady, while Nasdaq futures added 0.1% following a run of record finishes.

Analysts at Goldman Sachs have raised their year-end target for the S&P 500 to 5,600, from 5,200 and the current 5,431.

"Our 2024 and 2025 earnings estimates remain unchanged but stellar earnings growth by five mega-cap tech stocks have offset the typical pattern of negative revisions to consensus EPS estimates," they wrote in a note.

The main US data of the week will be retail sales for May on Tuesday, where a 0.4% bounce is expected after a 0.3% drop in April, while markets have a holiday on Wednesday.

At least 10 policy makers from the US Federal Reserve are due to speak this week and will no doubt address the market's wagers for two rate cuts this year.

While the Fed itself sounded a hawkish note last week, a trio of soft inflation numbers led futures to price in a 76% chance of a cut as early as September and 50 basis points of easing for the year.

EYES ON SNB

Central banks in Australia, Norway, and the UK are all expected to hold rates steady at meetings this week, though the Swiss National Bank (SNB) might well ease given the recent strength of the Swiss franc.

Markets have boosted the probability of a cut to 75% as political uncertainty in France drove the euro to a four-month trough at 0.9505 francs on Friday.

French markets endured a brutal sell-off last week ahead of a snap election that might give a majority to the far right, with risks to the country's fiscal position and the stability of the euro zone.

European Central Bank policy makers told Reuters they had no plans to launch emergency purchases of French bonds to stabilize the market after yield spreads over German bunds widened dramatically amid a fight to stability.

"A French challenge to the region's fiscal arrangements would be problematic and have far-reaching implications," warned analysts at JPMorgan. "At this stage, the situation in the run-up to the first round of voting is still very fluid."

That left the euro pinned at \$1.0703, after shedding 0.9% last week to touch a six-week low of \$1.06678.

The dollar was stable on the yen at 157.45, after briefly spiking above 158 on Friday when the BoJ said it would start tapering bond buying a little later than many had wagered on.

In commodity markets, gold dipped 0.5% to \$2,321 an ounce, unwinding some of last week's 1.7% bounce.

Oil prices eased a touch after rallying 4% last week amid hopes for stronger demand from the US driving season.

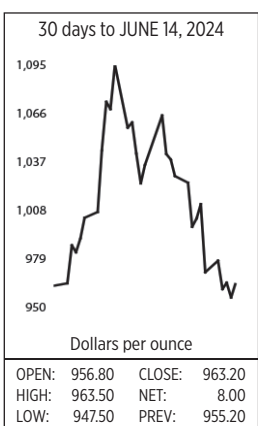
Brent dipped 27 cents to \$82.35 a barrel, while US crude fell 28 cents to \$78.17 per barrel. — Reuters

Gold subdued as investors await further US data for Fed rate cues

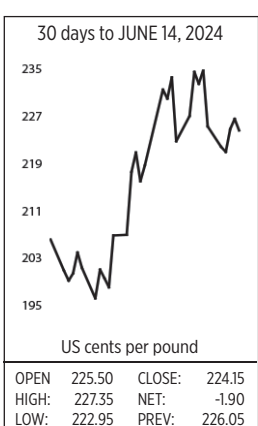
US COMMODITY FUTURES

Source: REUTERS
FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 2024

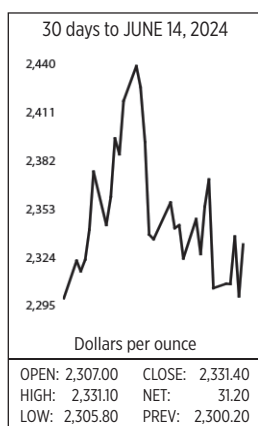
PLATINUM (JULY CONTRACT)



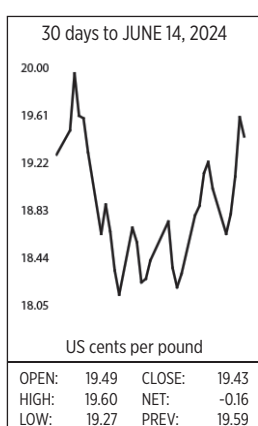
COFFEE (JULY CONTRACT)



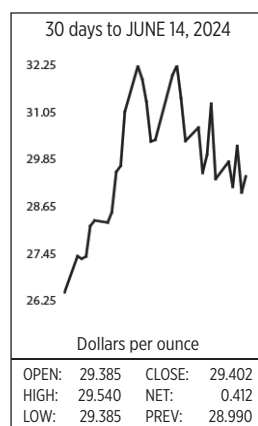
GOLD (JUNE CONTRACT)



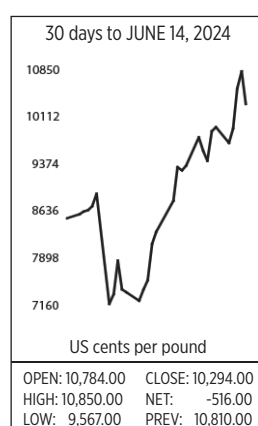
SUGAR (JULY CONTRACT)



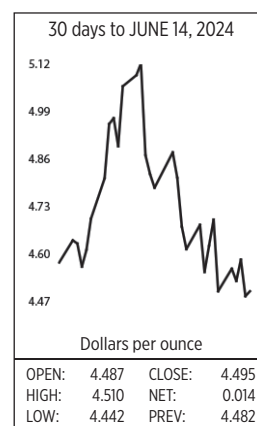
SILVER (JUNE CONTRACT)



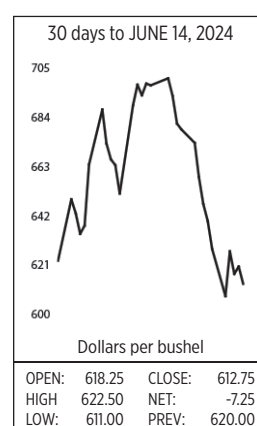
COCOA (JULY CONTRACT)



COPPER (JULY CONTRACT)



WHEAT (JULY CONTRACT)



IPOs, from SI/1

"Stocks are flat year to date and investor sentiment is weak as evidenced by lackluster volumes," she said in a Viber message.

Investors are concerned that high inflation and elevated interest rates, as well as peso depreciation, will affect economic growth, she said.

Headline inflation quickened for the fourth straight month in May to 3.9% amid rising utility and transport costs alongside increasing food prices. This brought the five-month average inflation to 3.5%, within the BSP's 2-4% full-year forecast.

In mid-May, the peso sank to the P58-per-dollar level for the first time since November 2022.

The peso closed at P58.65 a dollar on Friday, weakening by seven centavos from its P58.58 finish on Thursday.

"There are still a lot of economic uncertainties and market dynamics [that] could affect investor sentiment and pricing strategies. That's why companies planning to go public need to navigate these complexities carefully," Regina Capital Development Corp. Head of Sales Luis A. Limlingan said in a Viber message.

TWO MORE?

Meanwhile, China Bank Capital's Mr. Colet said the local bourse might see "at most" two companies conducting their IPOs in the second half.

"Some potential issuers that were initially looking to list this year have opted to wait for better market conditions. For example, prospective REIT (real estate investment trust) candidates are holding off their IPO plans while interest rates remain elevated," he added.

The local bourse could have its third public listing this year with the planned P580-million IPO of NexGen Energy Corp., which was recently approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

NexGen Energy is expected to list its shares on the PSE by July 16, based on the company's preliminary prospectus dated May 31.

AP Securities, Inc. Research Head Alfred Benjamin R. Garcia said it is unlikely for the PSE to reach its IPO target this year.

"There's simply not enough liquidity in the market to absorb an IPO of significant size at this time. It is possible if it is all small or if it is high-yielding



BW FILE PHOTO

preferred issues," he said in a Viber message.

Sy-led SM Prime Holdings, Inc. has deferred its planned real estate investment trust (REIT) IPO, while Razon-led Prime Infrastructure Capital, Inc. postponed its first share sale as they wait for better market conditions.

"Recall that CREC had to reduce its offer to get the listing to push through, and SM's REIT and Razon's Prime Infra have definitively pushed back their IPOs to next year. The reality is, unless we can trade at least P7 billion per day, our market is too dry for an IPO," Mr. Garcia said.

On the other hand, Mark V. Santarina, a trader at Globalinks Securities and Stocks, Inc., said that there is cautious optimism, especially for companies in sectors that are attracting investor interest, such as renewable energy.

"Despite the overall low trading volumes, the successful IPOs earlier in the year suggest that with the right market timing and sector focus, additional IPOs could be well-received," he said in a Viber message.

He added that broader economic conditions and investor sentiment are crucial to the success of IPOs in the second half.

Remittances, from SI/1

"As OFW remittances have more peso equivalent for every US dollar sent, (this is) a source of consolation for OFWs and their families and dependents, especially in coping with higher prices and interest rate payments since 2022 for any amortization or form of debt payment," Mr. Ricafort said.

Meanwhile, BSP data showed that personal remittances from OFWs also went up by 3.1% to \$2.859 billion in April from \$2.773 billion a year ago.

Remittances from workers with more than one-year contracts rose by 3% to \$2.16 billion year on year, while money sent by OFWs with shorter than one-year contracts increased by 3.6% to \$620 million.

In January-April, personal remittances rose by 2.8% to \$12.01 billion.

"For the coming months, single-digit or modest growth in OFW remittances would continue as OFW families still need to cope with relatively higher prices locally that would require the sending of more remittances," Mr. Ricafort added.

The BSP expects cash remittances to grow by 3% this year.